9-15 July 1973

The march from La Bassée
sector to Somme
Gladdish
'groundswell of a sacramental
and Catholic nature'
Winnowing March to
Southampton
unity of I.B. – 'reportage' etc
Tom D. mysticism – 'my dear's
fiction.'
Johnstone rejects notion of applying
Passini in some specific way to the
Sapperton quarry.
Delpit Owen – 'astonishing tour
de force but more the less dead
like the analogy
(Tom D's water-diving
ref. – p. 12)

(↓ p 9 in particular)

wrongmatter
rightmatter

× p. 16 – the good knight & a child
p. 18–20 'fibre sympathetic mass'

p 21-2 'perfect good director',
Brigadier-General Pryce-Davies V.C.
Hargood, Leslie
Poulter, Beaver

I.P. p. 173

p 15 Leslie Poulter = Olivier (I.P. 139 etc)
Slowboy p 13

Calvary Nursing Home
Sudbury Hill
Harrow-on-the-Hill
Middlesex

July 9th to July 15th 1973

Dearest René

I think I must owe you at least six letters. Please forgive my failure to answer your many & most valued letters — I'm always so delighted to see your handwriting on an envelope. The cause of my silence is not ~~for~~ because of my not thinking about you, but what I seem unable to cope with correspondence & the time leaps on & letters that should have answered last Christmas remain un-dealt with & now it's July — & July 9th moreover. Since July 1st my thoughts have continuously returned to what I was doing in illo tempore 57 years ago. I cannot remember with any exactitude where we were on any given day — on that southward trek from the ~~Armentières~~ La Bassée front to the Chalk lands of the Somme area, but each day reveille* was very early so as to march as far as possible in the less hot part of the day. With those who had gone sick because of blistered feet, starting earlier still — there was no other way for them were no vehicles available for hobbling men.

But to-day July 9th we had somehow arrived & were in the field of Bivouac I suppose, as described in Part 6 of I.P.

To-morrow July 10th between 3 A.M & 4 A.M. we were in the western side of the 'high embankment' * Page 154 of I.P. when Colonel Bell pressed 'welcome' on of his red friends for Poona days.

This letter is mainly to say how sorry I am that you should be put to all this trouble in writing you [illegible] what my

* Called on English trench Maps 'Queen's Nullah' very appropriate a name for the C.O. & his friend to chat a while of their days in India.

I've just read this rubbish through. Can't want it sent in posted.

If ever any work of T.P. Hewson's The Analkemata is in my view the real master.
By the way there be a number of errata on the page 66 in I.P. after Mr. Marlin-Cat.
Presumed ~~was~~ is meant to be 'Proposed'
& 'marks a way', 'Knots of Grass'

D'Ar.

about 3.30 A.M as far as I can recall.

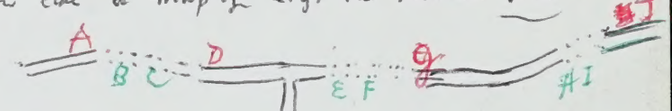
work for that Welsh monographs. I'm naturally pleased that they Meic Stephens & (can't recall his name) should have asked you to do it. They wrote to me asking who I would like to write the thing and I replied, well, if possible either Saunders Lewis or yourself. But that I felt it perhaps not very fair on Saunders as he has not at all well of late and is nearly eighty. ~~and that~~ Anyway, they chose you & so it's really my fault. But what I wanted to say in this letter having got yr last one about what that extremely nice Canadian Tom Dilworth, who came to see me ~~in~~ earlier this year with Bill Blissett, who is a professor of English at the University of Toronto & who I have known for many years now. & who wrote a thing in that same issue as that of Tom Dilworth's piece, & in the same University periodical ~~some~~ a year or more back wrote an article called Himself at the Cave mouth about my stuff & I thought awfully perceptive. Anyway I still haven't got to what I wanted to say to you, dear René. I'm awfully glad that you liked Tom Dilworth's piece. But while I thought it a remarkable commentary on the text & an astonishing grasp of the underlying stuff, allusions ~~etc~~ of all sorts relating to the Xtian ΜΥΘΟΣ, he makes it seem as though ~~these~~ allusions, trends of thought, were somehow more conscious & deliberate than, in fact, they were when I was engaged in struggling to discover how best I might contrive to 'make in words' what a decade or so previously I experienced in flesh & blood. It would be most ungracious in me to say this to him, after his serious, & sympathetic, scholarly & deep examination of the blasted book. Moreover what he detects in the stuff may well be demonstrably true. Being brought up in the protestant tradition of the Bible with a decided undercurrent or ground-swell of a sacramental & Catholic nature it would be fairly certain that when, in 1928 at Portslade in Sussex I began to find out for myself ~~what~~ is what way the making of a writing presented ~~the~~ the problems of 'form & content' as compared with

I'll try to say more of what I mean by that later in this letter

those same problems that I had every reason to know constituted the main, or rather the whole, problem in the visual arts. I began what ultimately came to be I.P. with one other idea than to find out in what fashion these problems of 'form' & 'content' cropped up in this totally different media of written words. It's hard to make chaps believe this, because they can't seem to see that this business of making a thing inevitably involves this marriage of 'form' & 'content' no matter whether the thing made is a painting or some other visual artwork. So also it must crop up in making a writing. They tend to say, well, you may have been prior to 1928 entirely concerned with the visual arts, but you must have read a fair amount of stuff at the same time. That may be true enough, but even if true it misses the point. a bloke may spend hours, months, years looking at visual works of all sorts — from the marvel of Irish metal work of the 7th Century or an astounding Illuminated Irish MSS or to get poles apart, some Kouros, or Parthenon of Hellenic Antiquity, but let him try to make an object of twisted gold or script on vellum & he'll soon find he's up against this matter of 'form' & 'content'. And the only possible way is to have a crack at making some confounded thing with your own hands. For me, in the case of my first attempts at making a writing, it was much the same, only the other way round. I began, as far as I can remember, with making a drawing & writing some stuff to go with it. But soon gave up that idea & got enmeshed in the difficulties inherent in the writing. I at first tried hard to recall a specific day — the day very early in the morning when we paraded on our carts parade ground in a hill outside Winchester and then found I cannot remember quite a bit about the march in the drenching rain to Southampton & waiting in some sort of very large shed embarquing

Winnall Down I think it is called.

~~[illegible]~~ in the drizzly ~~[illegible]~~ in the vessel that took us to the Mouth of the Seine. It was by painfully trying to remember some specific thing or event or what not in chronological order backwards (not ~~necessarily~~ necessarily sticking to that chronology) that I found things slowly came to mind as for example the sodden field of our first billets in France as described in the opening pages of Part 2. ~~Part 2~~ Part 2 is practically straight 'reportage' - we were there for about a fortnight or over. I have no maps, damnation! with me here, or I could point out with some exactitude just where we were - near a place not far south from G.H.Q. at St Omer (?) the nearest town we called Warnes - can't spell it - but apart from my hopeless inability to spell anyway it was a name that did not seem French was with various other place-names in that borderland where France & Belgium meet. Anyway it was something like Warnes & the various platoons & Companies of the Battalion had billets pretty far apart. The B.E.F. of course, pronounced it without hesitation, as 'warnes' in, say, 'that dog of his warnes 'em off.' Anyway gradually by getting a clear picture of some given situation I could then recall another a bit further back or ~~[illegible]~~ further forward and slowly by trying to call what happened at such & such a time, was able to join the established points, but of course it was rather like a map of e.g. the Roman Vice in Britain



Because, as with the Vice I know the exact alignment must have been from point 'A' to pick up at point 'D' but could not recall with any precision anything much of 'B' & 'C.' ~~[illegible]~~ Parts 3 & 4 of I.P. are virtually a pretty exact chronicle, Part 5 ~~[illegible]~~ uses remembered things as Materia poetica covering a number of months from say January 1916 to May or June 1916. Tale is of events in the same Sector ~~[illegible]~~ & the routine was rehearsed but one sometimes would be in some part of that Sector - say on the Richebourg - Neuve Chapelle bit or in the bit south of that; ~~[illegible]~~ in the Givenchy area that never to be forgot place of a tangle of trenches, ~~[illegible]~~ so close ~~[illegible]~~ were this trenches & ours ~~[illegible]~~

There were two Richebourgs. The Richebourg St Vaast, just off (behind our lines a ghastly place; the other Richebourg 'of the Vow' as that was a total given being literally in the Front line south of Neuve Chapelle

(can't remember if number 1's French form but I think it is written in the map in the hand-book edit of I.P. - in the extreme left bottom corner.

(here is a chunk in longer or later on, possibly to be added in here.

Richebourg l'Avoué

ours
[illegible] (and in places
~~in places~~ not only close, but seemed to be intermeddled
with each other. I have never seen an aerial photograph
of the place, but that is what it felt like.
No fires by day because of smoke being seen & no
fires by night because of the gleam giving
the position away – there at least were orders
But somehow or other we managed & so most entered did he.
Occasionally some idiot would discharge a rifle-grenade
which always meant retaliation most likely on a
light trench mortar. The 'no-mans land' between the
opposed forces was, in places a solid ~~tangle~~ briary brake of red
& rusted entanglements of wire. The place was
also undermined & counter ~~mined~~ mined. ~~The Counter mines~~

"The ~~the~~ concavities of it is not sufficient for looking on
th[e] adversary ... in digt himself for ~~your~~ yard
under the countermines: by Cheshu, I think
a[t] will blow up all, if there is not better directions."

It was from the bit of frontage that when we were
relieved we came back along the tow-path of a canal
that marked the line of levison between the
Givenchy sector & that of ~~Cuinchy~~ Cuinchy [illegible]
which was equally horrible, I'm told. Anyway
no wonder I speak with affection of
Green 'Gorre of the sheltering coppice' – it was
a strange little place with some kind of dredging
machinery – but for some unknown reason
never shelled though it was ~~one~~ within
easy range of Jerry's guns. I find I
say in T.P. "when you come fm the Islands"
then 'Islands' refers to ~~a~~ separate posts
a bit north of Givenchy – on the
Festubert front, 'Festering Hubert' in our
lingo. Any way Part 5 ~~had~~ nothing in it
that was not actually experienced, but
unlike unlike most of the other parts
tells copes the routine of going in
the ~~the~~ front line & reserve line &
occasional periods in the Forward
Reserve Area ~~area~~ – Divisional baths, etc.
Alice & the aged Jacques in
their estaminet – Jacques to
dip his coffee as he had done
since the 'Fall of the Commune'.
Here I think I got hold of the wrong
end of the stick, for in my Grieg

In T.P. p.116
Guinchy
in I think wrong,
it should be
Cuinchy

experience of the French of that part of France anyway, the Jacques were the anti-clericals and the women who tended to mind the Pastorals & go to Mass. I'm sorry I made the figure of Jacques out of type. seeing that in my sort of stuff I deal almost only in the typic.

But I've still not said anything to you of what I wanted to say, touching this business of the detailed findings made by that admirable deeply sympathetic about my work, & himself of very considerable understanding, Tom Dilworth, & certainly think he is right in saying I am not a mystic though I don't really know what a 'mystic' is. I know it is a term used with reference to blokes like John of the Cross or Teresa of Aville at one end of the scales & is also applyed to Blake and numerous chaps of very differing sorts. But I don't know its precise meaning I know there is a branch of Theology called 'Mystical Theology' as distinct from 'Moral Theology', 'Dogmatic Theology' & 'Pastoral Theology' and that in Antiquity it appears to refer to chaps who had been initiated into certain mysteries, such as the Eleusinian & other Mysteries. Well that's pretty plain sailing — I mean the divisions in Theology and the Greek mysteries. But it would seem that a mystic was a chap who had a direct apperception of God in some sense, by contemplation attain a unity with the Creator. But the word 'mystic' has become used in so many differing ways as to have only the vaguest of meanings. ~~Like the word 'myth' it~~. Not, indeed quite as bad as the word 'myth', for that is about the limit in abuse of meaning.

The Shorter OX. Eng. Dict. 1936 edit. Word: the only Dict I have here, starts off ~~start~~ in defining 'myth' as (1) ~~definition~~ ~~narrative~~ 'a purely fictitious narrative.' a bloody lie in fact.

I mean that both the divisions of the Theologians, even if they appear arbitrary & even if one is a bit hazy as to the Gospel line between the four, one can see the distinction and equally or indeed with greater ease one can see that for Antiquity some initiate into one or other of the Mysteries was a mystic. & that was that.

(7)

Sheet 7 — I still have not said what I wanted to say which really amounts to little more than I think you have a pretty good idea of my 'thinkage' & in the articles you have from time to time been good enough to write about my stuff – for example in that piece called 'D.J.' A Reconnaissance in Agenda 1967 previously published I think in a periodical, was it The Changing World I cannot remember. & there was one I made for The Studio about my retrospective exhibition at Tate in 1954 I think. But anyway the Reconnaissance piece I liked especially. you remember it ended sergeant, that shall serve for me quotes for last words & The Tribunes Visitation a piece that I like especially.

But there is one thing I would like to say which is bloody hard to say – without giving a false idea.

The book on English poetry of the 1st War War by ~~Professor~~ John H. Johnstone does I thought, very good & perceptive in his chapter on my work – we had a fairly extensive exchange of letters when he was writing the piece or getting the material together. He sounded an awfully nice chap and like most of those students & scholars from over the pond both, whether in the States or in Canada, prepared to take endless trouble & unflagging energy once they get down to a job. He, Professor Johnstone, is a Catholic & was a soldier in World War II but I feel the part of his chapter toward the end (I think) where there is expressed somehow to the effect that the Xtian soldier differed from pre-Xtian soldiers, in that ~~they endured~~ their endurance was in some way different from that of the fighting men of pre-Xtian times in that their pains & miseries could be, in some sense, felt as part of ~~the~~ those agonies of ~~the Incarnate~~ God Incarnate.

I don't much like this particular idea – or rather I don't think the Passion was suffering application in some special way to the sufferings of warfare. It is an embarrassing

matter to check of even in a personal letter to an intimate & beloved friend of full understanding as in the present case. We are all aware of St Paul's words about the sufferings of Xtians making full whatever was lacking in the sufferings of our Lord, and we interpret these words in various ways. And I suppose commentators and exegetical writings, Catholic & Protestant, are very extensive indeed on the seemingly paradoxical assertion. Like so much in the deposits of the Xtian Mystery we instinctively know what is meant but find it difficult to 'explain'. As with all decent poiesis it becomes 'difficult' only when in prose form an explanation is attempted.

You quote a piece from a Wilfred Owen letter. What astonishes me about Owen whose poems I been familiar with only in recent years is how on earth he was able to write them while he was actually in the trenches it was an astonishing achievement. I cant imagine how it was done, in a unique & marvellous detachment. But I dont like his identification of the grimly circumstances of his mains & 'dolce & tenue' with the Passion of the Incarnate Logos. Yes the bit you quote in the letter is an astonishing tour de force, as you say, 'terrific'. But, I none the less, dont like the analogy. The very Consciously stated analogy. Its brilliant artistry & skill & plain statis, factualness down to the right way to tie the leather thongs of Field Service boots do not, for me, at all events, justify what I think is the the unfortunate theology implied, well, more than implied, but quite explicit.

It may be, indeed it may well be, that Owen (lux perpetua lucet ei) was of so sincere a believer in that particular tradition of 'Christ crucified' that has been of from its beginnings as far as Wales is concerned in the first quarter of the 18th Century to its height in the middle or latter part of the 19th Cent. the religion of Protestant Wales for whom Owen was born & nourished in the English low Church tradition of the English classes

bordering the Welsh lands — and I dont think he ever spoke of his Welsh ancestry — in his poetry, but he may well have inherited much of the same religion of Bryn Calfaria, whereby, if he did, he might well however unconsciously, quite naturally as an infantry officer see in all the mutilation & death an image of the immolated Georg healed part wades God Almighty of the A.S. 'Dream of the Rood.' perhaps it may even have made it possible for him to write those poems when actually in action. And it may very well have caused him to write, under such immediate ~~[illegible]~~ pressure of that 'old lie' to rhyme with 'pro patria mori', whereas that he not himself become one ~~[illegible]~~ with those fallen, but that survival to ~~write~~ consider with tranquility he might have hesitated and seen that there was no 'old lie,' but something more akin to Isaias' non est species neque decor et vidimus eum et non erat aspectus.

However that may be, I again have meandered, for I merely wished to indicate that in writing In Parvis I had no intention whatever in presuming to compare the varied maims, death-strokes, miseries, acts of courage etc of the two contending forces, ours ~~[illegible]~~ or those against we found ourselves by mis adventure' with the Passion, self-Oblation & subsequent Immolation & death of the Cult-Hero of our Xtian tradition. For that is a unique & profound Mystery of Faith. He, by whom all things are that are, Deum de Deo, ~~[illegible]~~ Verum de Deo vero, 'placed himself in the Order of Signs' and under the signum of actual real, substantial, mortal flesh, of the flesh of Mair, the fiat-giver, Teidwades Wen et Mundi Domina in Liknites cave was seen of the herdsmen strictly wrapped in swaddlings in praesepio and over thirty years later with his chosen turba seated, himself the Offerand & the Victim, made the Oblation that

committed him inescapably to the bloody ~~execution~~ Immolation ~~by crucifixion~~ at the hands of others. If this is not wholly a mysterium and a true mythos, what could it be? This is mainly why I hate those theologians who seek to 'de-mythologize' the Xtian deposits. In a sense the Icelandic writings of ~~Saxo~~ one part of the Nordic Eddas puts the matter so directly that one is forced to come face to face with the mysterium: 'I know that I hang on the rootless Tree for nine whole nights, Wounded with the spear, sacrificed to Odin, Myself to myself.'

This is believed to have been influenced by Xtian concepts, but others argue that there is reason to think of it as if not indigenous, there were early contacts with Mesopotamian ideas, of hard matters for the Xtian dogma is that the Word made Flesh is Deum verum de Deo vero Passion in his passion, He oblated Himself to Himself. Ex patre natum, Filium Dei Unigenitum does nothing in any way to lessen the Godhead of the newborn babe in the Oxen stall or the hanged man reigning from the Statera beam of the staurós. But curiously enough, curiously, words 'Son of God' appear to have lessened the sense that it was the Divinity that was Oblated to the Divinity at the Abendmahl & same that, withal the wall, was Immolated by execution-party, the speculatores detailed for that job. And the same that under the signa of Bread & Wine is paid latria at every mensa where the anamnesis is made But while that is explicit dogma of the ecclesia it Chances that the Nordic Edda's 'Myself to myself' forces the reader in a more stark fashion to see the implications.

speculatores

don't find the word used in that particular sense in Lewis & Short. who give it as referring to ships sent out on a special duty; as scouts or reconnaissance parties also as special adjutants or messengers our body-guards & a general.
But some years back, I came in Stuart-Jones' Companion to Roman Hist. a pretty sure the word was used of special chaps in charge of execution-parties.

(11)

God! sheet (11) is still not explained what I mean.

I think that all our miseries & suffering can be seen as in some way part of the jubilee anabasis and passion of the figure without whom our Western 'Culture' could not have been. For cultures obviously precede a culture and it is obvious that the central rite of our culture was the sacrifice for the living & the dead made by the men of the order of Melchisedec and that there emerged from that true 'culture' the thing called Western 'Civilization'. And that whether we like it or not we are men of that civilization in a very late phase. The speed of the changing world & that incredible acceleration itself is a fact indicative of the lateness & also makes us feel lost & bewildered.

If we are within the tradition of the Christian Culture it is proposed for our acceptance that sometime in the Imperatorship of Caesar Augustus, what is now abt the year seven or maybe six previous to the conventional date of B.C.1* a supra natural happening penetrated our mundane history, whereby about the time that an imperial decree calling for a census of the various provinces under Roman jurisdiction, — ut describeretur universus orbis, was gradually made operative, in some provinces sooner than others, anyway some few years before Herod the Great had died at Jericho in B.C. 4. — Tertullian says that Sentius Saturninius the legate of Syria fr BC 9 to BC 6 followed by Quintilius Varus, legate fr 6 to 4 BC. Then is some doubt as to his successor but Quirenius records that he was legate fr BC. 3 to 2 it could have been he who re-continued the Census. But Josephus says that Quirenius was Legate of Syria in BC 6 which, if true, would correspond with the Incarnation as related by St Luke. Cap 2, 'when Cyrenius (Quirenius) was governor of Syria' Judea was not a procuratorship of the Imperial province of Syria until some date early in the 1st Century of our Era Pilate was procurator fr AD 26 to 36 & he succeeded a Valerius Gratus, who held the office fr AD 15 to 26.

* It is known how the error occurred, by some chap (I forget his name) making a mistake in calculation. But the Incarnation date is not known with absolute precision but was most probably some six or seven years earlier.

There was a [illegible] procurator for A.D. 6 to 8 but if he was the first to hold that important post there must have been others between Cir and Pilate & of course others after Pilate; recall to Rome in 36. AD

More meandering! What I want to say is that I don't think the soldiers involved in what I describe in I.P. were any different vis-à-vis the ~~suffering~~ salvific suffering of Christ from any other soldiers of any time you like to name. That I ~~unconsciously~~ going continuously use language & employ analogies & allusions inseparable from the Xtian tradition of the West whether it evokes some familiar words of the Scriptures of the Old or New testaments or from Malory or earlier Welsh or Irish Celtic - or Middle English or later materia is inevitable for what little I know or have assimilated through this channel or that is all I have my make-up or ~~was~~ had I been nurtured in some other complex of tradition & belief. The writing would necessarily have to draw upon materia from any other. But as the bearded thing was wholly conditioned in both form & content for what I had known as a child or for what I learnt as an art-student or from yourself or Tiger Dawson or Herman and so on, how could it have been other in its ingredients than it is?

So while I think the analysis of passages by the admirable Canadian scholar (who is trying for the Catholic priesthood) to be of ~~Father~~ great perception & astonishing in quickly observing the allusion there to some passage in the ~~Xtian~~ Biblical deposits or there to some other matter of fact within the Catholic culture is true enough, and I feel grateful to him for using his water-divining rod with such accuracy, ~~but~~

To take just one example where he notes that passage when the corporal is doling out rations, including ~~to~~ to him rations ~~[illegible]~~ pp 73-74.

~~O, shoot jog his hand monsieur~~

Come off it, Moses - ~~shake out~~ the issue

Dispense Salvation,
strictly opportunist,
Let us taste & see.
Let us be renewed
for Christ' sake let us be warm
O have a care - don't spill the precious
Or don't jog his hand ~~monsieur~~ loving
do take care.
O please - give the poor bugger elbow room.

~~Have you ever seen such a thing~~
~~Thus - you bloody - believe it - so would~~
Thus - what did I tell you - can you beat
it - have you ever seen such a thing
in
or life -
Have you bloody - believe it - some
old tosh fetch for their bellies
proper bobbers & chops.

Is this the blest cruse of Zarephath that you should make
so free with.

Not to a long chalk . . . . . .

Each one in turn & humbly, receive his meagre Genesib. This is
Lancejack sustains them for his iron spoon; and this is
thank-worthy.

Some of them croak involuntary as the spirit's potency gets
the throat at anawares ~~[illegible]~~.

Each one turns silently, carrying with cupped ~~[illegible]~~ fingers
their own daily bread . . . You cannot eat out of their
hands.

There was an attempt with the ~~x~~ sugar. There was fumbling
with fire & water and watched-pot.

Full of fresh damp fire, full of fire spent water,
those are
Too many hands to save the boil.

Slow-boy laid hold of calcined dixie-handle — but made
Sim hop — Laugh — why, you'd laugh at Fanny."

Well, he, Tom D., was quite right in seeing that
~~the episode evoked~~ the words recalled the
the cruse of oil ~~[illegible]~~ a widow at Zarephath &
Elisha (or was it Elijah) ~~[illegible]~~. miraculous action
in regard to it — (it's so unfamiliar yet homely
& Quakerous Concordance with me here for it means
endless futile sack in the O.T. one takes hours &
hours) & he's right in seeing that the whole
episode of doling out the rations is told ~~[illegible]~~ in
such a way that betrays the author's unconscious
use of terms such as "now this is thank-worthy" &
~~[illegible]~~ carrying with cupped fingers their own daily ~~[illegible]~~ Bread"
But only very remotely did I think
of this sacral-distribution, I was merely
recalling a vivid reminiscence of an often repeated
scene & the very positive protests as it looked
as though some over-anxious jolting might
spill the small-enough ration. I can see
the longish iron ladle which was used
sometimes when there was a poor issue
Usually we were allowed to have the stuff
put with our own mess-tin covers.

I like the bit beginning "Full of fresh
damp fire" & ending with "laugh, you'd
laugh at Fanny" "Slow-boy" I think
I must have got long subsequently, for
yourself, but I can't recall in what
connection — was it part of the
jokes about 'put on the kettle anyway
said little Ethel"? ~~[illegible]~~ fitted
perfectly with that clanky corporal
with his 'conge ladel' of Chaucer's cook

Bill Blissett
& Tom Dalrymple
Either been northward
instructor in many
very stuff known in
Canada
* really get down
to the task &
examining the bottom
line by line.
& now then would
they intensively
put in the stores
[illegible] Canada
& [illegible] Grieve
[illegible] Prince
been invited to
take this in hand
[illegible] practise
& this Island.

y Event for al his Longe Ladd' or knows its sheet in the Original.

Still not come to the Bloody point, but may be I've said enough in this confounded meander for you to understand what I mean. To wit, I've no criticism of what an analysis reveals in the hands of such as Tom D. providing it is understood that in the main the writer wrote if not ~~unconscious of the~~ necessarily conscious of intending ~~Unconscious of what sit might evoke~~ & but much more because they were within his 'word hoard' and seemed the only way, given the changing mood of the content, to make the form the wished.

It might be worth saying that more than one critic have said that in Parenthesis the writer has superimposed a ~~Freud study of ideas~~ & kind of attitude of mind that not only is foreign to the actualities of the infantry war of 1914-18, but transferred from 1[illegible] his own feelings & ideas of 1928 when the book was began back to this own actual outlook & feelings of the period of the war itself. One such critic has said that it must be remembered that Mr Jones was not received into the Catholic Church until ~~1921. So that~~, after the conclusion of the War, so that his liturgical references & modes of thought ~~must must be~~ cannot be those of the events he was describing and are, to that extent, unreal. While it is not for me to make an Apologia pro Vita Sua I think it reasonable, ~~for~~ for the truths sake, to say that while I was brought in the Low Church tradition of the Church of England. & on going the Royal Welch ~~Fusiliers~~ Fusiliers in Jan. 1915 gave my religion as C. of E., by 1917 ~~I knew~~ I became aware of ~~this of the tradition of the Catholic Church~~ the Catholic tradition and knew that sooner of later I should, & should seek formal admission into the Catholic Church.

I realized that, though I had read scarcely any writings concerning the Sacraments, my whole inward attitude had been of a sacramental nature.

The day by day life of a private Soldier ~~tended to~~ did not on the whole tend to the making of fundamental decisions of such a nature.

There was little time to think at all except of immediate affairs of a mundane nature. How best to avoid such & such a fatigue how not to get on the wrong side of Sergeant Major X and so on. Not that I can complain of the N.C.Os of my unit. In fact I marvel how I escaped getting in trouble for I was by no means an exemplary parade soldier — was much more at ease in the actual routine of the trenches where, in fact, there was, so it seemed to me, much more relaxed relationship between 'the men' & N.C.Os & those of commissioned rank. It was something of that I had in mind in a round about way on page 27 & on page 28 of J.P. — It was not a relaxing of discipline, for that would have been fatal, but just a more easy relationship between all ranks. Which reminds me of a mention in one of yr letters asking me if I had ever read Tolstoy's Tales of Army Life. Yes, I had read it & one of the few of those great Russian books in translation of which I had read & I remember his saying that 'he' & 'him' were always used by soldiers of the enemy as thinking how little change there was in certain matters between Russian soldiers in 1854 & British soldiers in 1915, for I read Tales of Army Life after my war experiences, but I can't recall at what date. Dorothea Travis made me read another Russky book, short stories, by, could it have been, Gorky? anyway the chaps in it seemed most all connected with railways or small officials of some sort and Leslie Poulter ('Olivier' page 139 of J.P. & maybe elsewhere) made me read that book Ravonaz by The Brothers [illegible] DOSTOIEVSKI and that's about all I've read of those authors for "that great Lord the Tartar Harries" (a Swinburne attempt to translate a poem by Villon, because he, Swinburn, makes "Harries" rhyme with Paris 'Heres no good girls life out of Paris'

Another bloody page of digression.

To return to this matter of my Catholic thing that some critics have said I've introduced into J.P. notions imbibed from subsequent years. This is a misunderstanding but which I

Can't inform them of, about which I can speak of to you,
even if it a bit embarrassing. long before 1914, when
I was at Camberwell Art school & Old Solly (Born to failure) Reginald Savage
of ~~that dear~~ canon (John Grey) by attempts at 'original composition' were
most always of some medieval subject ~~invariably~~ introducing a
vested priest & my interest in Morris's poetry & Rossetti
~~Burne-Jones~~ & Co. And dear old Hartrick in quite a
different way ~~that~~ was a kind of oblique catholic influence
or at least, is 'influence' is too strong a word, opened
my mind to the European tradition. This would be in 1910 to 1914.
Much earlier still, when I was a child of 5 or perhaps
about seven I recall that one Good Friday ~~and~~ my father
had gone to what, in the Anglican Church, is called
the Ante-Communion Service (That is to say the prayers of
the rite of ~~Communion~~ Communion up to the Offertory Prayer
& no further, because, ~~also~~ as with the Catholic Church of the
West & the Orthodox East, in case never consecrated
the Bread & Wine on that one day in the whole year)
I can't recall where my mother was on that particular
Good Friday morning or my brother & sister - & I wouldn't
have been left alone in the house but all I can
recall is that I was in the garden & the flower beds
that along their outward edges ~~along~~ ran slats of light
wood to keep the earth from ~~the~~ spreading over the
~~grass~~ path or grass lawn or what not. I decided
~~this~~ that it would be a 'good thing' to ~~help~~ make
a recalling of Feria VI in Passione et Morte Domini
by taking up one length of this light wooden bordering
and then finding a shorter piece & nailing on or in some
way fixing the two together so to make ~~a cross-form~~
a cross-form, and carry it round the limited
space of the garden. ~~on the middle of~~ In the middle of this
child-ritual my father returned from his
Ante-Communion Service — as I cannot
recall with any precision what he said &
do not want to ~~pretend~~ invent words
~~that~~ was never said, I can do no more
than say that he was ~~very much~~ much distressed
that I should have disordered the flower
beds & broken ~~one piece~~ a piece of wooden
slatting in making the cross-bar &
going at the green house to find a nail
& in doing so had smashed ~~two~~ or three red
earthenware flower pots and all
this on this most solemn day of
the Christian year.

I can recall no more except the whiteness of his face which always was a sign of supressed anger or sorrow in him. I have a vague idea that I tried, through my tears, to say that it was because of it being Good Friday that I had done this thing.

But I fancy that had I attempted this, the true cause of my action I should remember this answer, which I do not, so I had best leave it at his not unnatural displeasure & regret with my behaviour.

Some years later, and here again I am vague as to the details, or perhaps it would more true to say that I am reasonably clear as to the details, but although vague as to time and circumstances, on the church we attended it was considered papistical to kneel at the words in the Creed "and was made man". I found that something almost in the nature of a compulsion at sometime in my teens, — made me kneel if only on one knee, at these words. But as no one else in the congregation made any such gesture, and boys at all events, greatly fear being thought odd, it was a battle between what I considered was in harmony with the shepherds men from the fields of Ephrata when they in obedience to the wonder-tale of the angel came into the paved stable & saw between the patient animals & the Babe & She whose womb-burden that Babe had been, and my teenage fear of acting other than was customary in that Congregation. Sometimes the fear of oddity would win, sometimes the sense of bodily latria would prevail A relative, most likely my mother, would say "Why will you make yourself conspicuous, you know perfectly well that it's not customary in this church." My answer was that I didn't think anybody would notice, but if you like I'll blow my handkerchief or something, and

Kneel, apparently in order to pick it up, but actually because I think it might be that these words demanded this bodily action.

This attitude of mine lay dormant for a good many years, — but I could never understand what it was in Protestantism that made it positively hostile to bodily action, — that prayer — words alone — hymns, homilies, psalm-singing were alone the means whereby man could get contact with God. It all seemed to me arid. But as I say above concentration of the visual arts & then the outbreak of the First World War tended to fill my mind with other matters.

I don't know when I ever took part of my first sight of a Mass. It was after the Somme, I think, so when I had returned to France for being wounded. Anyway when or where it was I can't exactly place. But as I was always cold, one of my main occupations was to hunt for any wood that was dry & could be used to make a decent fire. We were in some support trenches and I said to other people I was with "I'm going off to find some decent fire-wood."

They said Well, be careful for it's a desolate bloody sort of frontage will make you lose your bearings you're like to lose the way look here we don't forget that to get back to captain Keighley's dug-out we've got to go on the prone road here, then take a turning to the left at the deserted [illegible] & then [illegible] on the [illegible] frontage so don't be [illegible] when that [illegible] [illegible] I must [illegible] it, or words [illegible] with two fires [illegible] I noticed as I walked that [illegible] [illegible] a farm cart-house [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] is below on Suppert Trench & the Reserve Line

Just a little way back I noticed [illegible] what had been a farm building now a wreckage in the main owing to shell-fire. No individual of any sort was about & I noticed that one bit of this wreckage a byre or cart house of some sort still stood & its roofing

appeared to be intact & its walling undamaged at least from a little distance. I thought now that there must be almost like the very place where there might not only be wooden objects of one sort or another, perhaps broken cart-wheels, or other discarded bits of timber but, with a bit of luck, a wood-stove perfectly dry & cut ready for use. So I went to investigate and when I came close to the wall & found it there were signs of its having been a hut mine knocked about than elsewhere for a few hundred yards away, but there was no door or opening of any sort on that side. But I found a crack against which I put my eye expecting to see either only empty darkness so that I should have to go round to the other side & the of little trouble to find an entrance. But what I saw through the small gap in the wall was not the dim emptiness I had expected, but the back of a sacerdos in a gilt-lined planeta, two spouts of flickering candle light no doubt lent an extra sense of goodness to the vestment & a golden warmth, seemed, by the same agency, to & lend the white altar-cloths & the white linen of the celebrants' albs & amices & miniples (the latter, I notice, has been abandoned without a word of explanation, by these blasted reformers) You can imagine what a great marvel it was for me to see through that chink in the wall. and kneeling in the bay beneath the improvised mensa were a few huddled figures in khaki. Only a very few, for of course most of the R.W.F. were of some Nonconformist sect & the Welshmen many C. of E. But there was a big-bodied Irishman & an Italian naturalized Englishman, representing under the names of forms of Bomber Mulligan & Ranger Miotti in In Parenthesis on page 121 & Mulligan as 'Old sweat Mulligan' on page 117 & one or two others. I can't recall at what part of the Mass it was as I looked through that squint-hole and I did'nt think I ought to stay long as it seemed rather like peeping on an uninitiated Aloha praying on the Mysteries of a Cult. But it made a

big impression on me. For one thing I was astonished how close to the Front line the priest had decided to make the Oblation & I was also impressed to see old sweat Mulligan, a somewhat fearsome figure, a real pugilistic, hard-drinking Goidelic chief, kneeling there in the smoky candle light. And one strong impression I had found this I have often thought about over this last ten years of change when clerics of all sorts declare that the turning round of the mensa & the use of the vernacular & much besides made the faithful more at one with the sacred minister & so get back nearer to the Caena Dominica – for at that spying unintentionally on the Mass in Flanders in the formal line I felt immediately that oneness between the Officiant & those toughs that clustered round him in the dim lit byre, – a thing I had never felt remotely as a Protestant at the Office of Holy Communion in spite of the insistance on Protestant theology on the 'priesthood of the laity'.

If them had to seek shelter for my fire-wood – I can't remember what I managed to gather.

And another thing that puzzles me a bit is that – I can't fit in this incident with any place we were in after The Somme in July 1916 for when I returned to France in Oct 1916 we were in the sector North of Ypres & remained there until Sept 1917 when we moved south to the Bois Grenier sector – that place of incredible quite where convolvuli spread over the revetment frames of the Communication trenches. Breakfast & while a little French boy used to come up & blow a little horn of some sort to let us know he had issues of Le Matin – a French Newspaper that I believe no longer exists.

The sector (where incidentally, we had to take the Portugese in to the line for instruction. Been thinking about them just of late apropos Mozambique. Must stop this appallingly over-long letter that has told you nothing that you don't know before. I think you, in making this blasted thing, just put down what you personally feel & think. For I'm sure you'll get it right. as you have in the Renaissance piece Because you & Harman understand that it is the actual making of a work whether a water-colour or a writing are, for me, much the same as to the genesis of 'content' & 'form'. I think my thing concerns with the visual art of drawing, painting etc. for which God knows I

was just over thirty may account in part for my
feeling that above all else what matters in this
wedding of 'form' and 'content'. Literary chaps, on the whole,
incline not see this obviously. Or if they
deeply concern with 'form' it is with some
particular metric e.g. the correctness of the sonnet form
or with getting the exact quantities in the
syllables of an ~~hexameter~~ hexameter or what not.
O.K. but that's not quite the thing as
the form-content unity of which I am
now speaking. However that may be,
I rather fancy that having been
concerned with the visual arts for many
years before having an attempt at writing
may have conditioned my attitude &
the attitude of literary chaps toward
my work. — I don't know.
One thing I had in mind to tell you
was that in the writing of I.P.
At least it is confined to the
period Christmas 1915 to the
assault on Mametz Wood in
July 1916 & occasional employs material
from my subsequent time in France to
Oct. 1916 to ~~date~~ in February or
Early March 1918. For example
in that incident sometime in
the afternoon of July 10th or about
midday when the some of the
Brigade staff including Bde General
Pryce-Davies V.C. etc came up to
see how things were going. I make
one of his staff offer some chocolate
to this companions — they were young
men & immaculate in appearance.
But in I.P. I make one of them say
& I say, Calthorpe, have a bite of
this perfectly good chocolate, you
can eat the stuff with your
beaver up. This Jack Kevis team
quite well but organizing
brains must be adequately nourished.
Now, by pure chance I was
sufficiently close to them to hear
one say to another 'I say X, have
a bit of this, ~~[illegible]~~
~~he was offering~~ Old man, it's
a perfectly good (sandwich)," or
whatever he was offering his friend.
And that as far as I can remember
was all I heard, but in writing

the account of the visitation of the Brigade Staff — in itself a memorable sight owing to the immaculate khaki with gorget-patches of scarlet & superbly tailored antilocord riding-breeches — not sure about scarlet ribbon round the field-service caps because they may have been wearing schrapnel helmets — / or is it because all ranks were supposed ~~to~~ to wear tin hats in the battle area & Pryce-Davies was insistent in such formalities — but my memory on the contrary tells me that these young men were wearing their ~~staff caps with the~~ scarlet ~~ribbon~~ ribanded ~~staff~~ staff caps, but my memory is probably at fault in this.

But the point is that in some other circumstances altogether, when there was a bit of show on — German shelling of some intensity in an ~~area~~ around a post or trench I came for ~~I~~ had not seen a particular mate of ~~my~~ mine in ~~the~~ Company or Batt. ~~Signals~~ signals for some hours & wondered if he was alright. Harry Cook by name, and I had reason to go quickly a bit down a communication trench where there was ~~an~~ a ~~niche~~ nich in the sand-bagged wall & in the cavity a box of S.A.A. which was now needed. And it so chanced that as I was about to carry the box of S.A.A. back to the forward ~~trench~~ trench that who should appear at the juncture of this trench with another, but Leslie Poultes, ~~coming~~ coming with great haste but in a direction opposite from mine or at least at an angle from it. I shouted ~~across~~ across the reverberating asking him as ~~loudly~~ loudly as I could, for there was a lot of noise in the air. & what I shouted was: "Have you seen Harry?" He heard me but had no time to say more than, "I saw Young Harry with his beaver on" from the First Part of Henry IV, Act 4, sc1. expecting me to know the passage "this cuisses on his thighs, gallantly armed Rise from the ground like feathered Mercury" Well, while I did not ~~know~~ recognize the reference, I knew that Harry ~~Cook~~ Cook was alive & unhurt. when Leslie had seen him a little back. Both Leslie & Harry were in ~~Signals~~ Batt. Signals. So I took the box of S.A.A. with a lighter heart.

When I was asking about the Bde staff officer I thought — "you can eat the stuff with your beaver up" I could be lighthearted

From Jonah for Leslie's grave, to think of the great Lords in Germany.' Incidentally Leslie P. had the passage right, 'beaver on' is what Shakespeare wrote — not 'beaver up' as wrong, I suppose I was thinking of 'visor' maybe, for 'beaver' was known in a piece of plate-mail protecting the neck & in a little 'on' or not worn at all. I suppose in writing 'beaver up' I. I.P. I thought it conveyed the idea of a ~~helmet~~ nation steel strap which could be easily put into the mouth.

Forgive this rambling mess — it is [illegible] as I [illegible] Sulphur I'd [illegible] of
(or Cannes) with that it [illegible] David
Much love to [illegible] - Dom Enos -